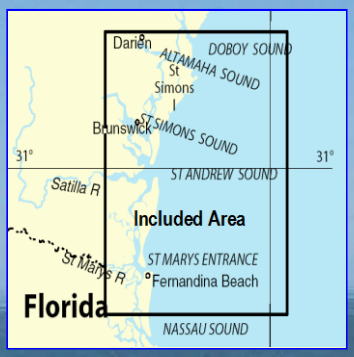
BookletChart™

Doboy Sound to Fernandina

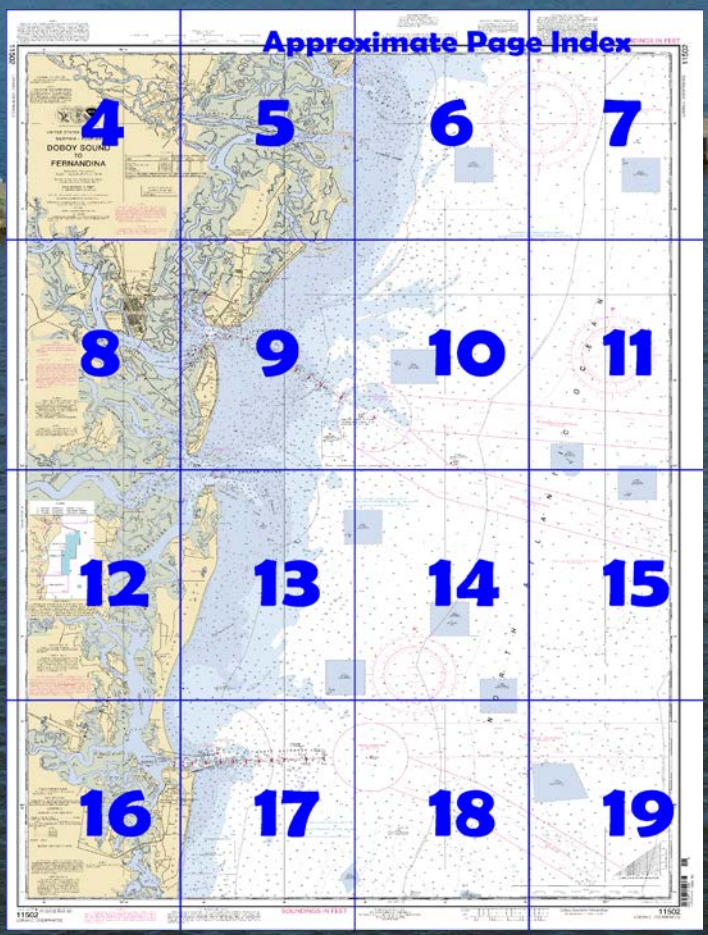
NOAA Chart 11502

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

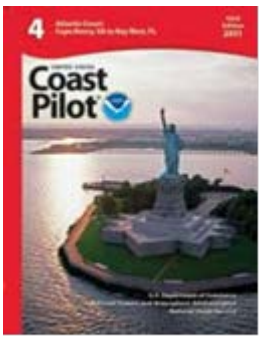
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=11502



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
The coast from Savannah River to St. Johns River extends in a south-southwesterly direction for about 100 miles. Islands separated by numerous sounds and rivers constitute the entire coast.
Caution must be observed along this section of the coast because of the inshore sets caused by the numerous rivers and sounds.
Private lighted and unlighted buoys mark several fish havens that have been established as much as 27 miles offshore.
The coast between Altamaha and St. Simons Sounds is formed by the shores of **Little St. Simons Island, Sea Island,** and **St. Simons Island**. These islands are separated only by stretches of marsh traversed by small streams, and from seaward appear as one body of land although from certain points the marshes, alternating with patches of trees, give the land an unusually broken appearance.
St. Simons Sound. The sound forms a good harbor and is the approach to the city of Brunswick. The entrance is obstructed by dangerous shifting shoals, forming a bar that extends 5.5 miles offshore. A channel through the bar has a depth of 32 feet. A lighted buoy marks the entrance.
Brunswick is the second largest port of commercial importance in Georgia.
Brunswick Harbor comprises the improved channel across the bar, St. Simons Sound, Brunswick River, and Turtle River.
Brunswick River enters the sound from southwestward just inside the entrance and provides access for oceangoing vessels to the city of Brunswick. For a distance of 2.8 miles above its mouth, the river has an average width of 1.3 miles, but the deepwater channel averages only 0.3 mile in width. Above Brunswick Point the river has an average width of 0.7 mile to Andrews Island, which divides it into two branches: **Turtle River** and **East River** to the mouth of **Academy Creek.**
The only bridge crossing the main channel is the Route 17 bridge at Brunswick, 5.4 miles above the mouth, which has a lift span with a clearance of 24 feet down and 139 feet up. Route 303 bridge, crossing Turtle River above the head of the improvement, has a clearance of 35 feet at the center. The Interstate 95 bridge, 0.6 mile upstream, has a clearance of 35 feet.
Danger areas for air-to-air and air-to-water gunnery and bombing ranges are off the Georgia coast; see **334.490**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations. (See chart 11480.)
Dangers.–An unmarked wreck, reported covered 24 feet, is in 31°03'10"N., 81°13'45"W., about 1.4 miles eastward of the entrance to the bar channel. Fish havens, marked by private unlighted buoys, are 3 miles northeastward and 16 miles east-southeastward, respectively, of the entrance to the bar channel. Shoal areas and spoil areas are in the approaches from the outer lighted whistle buoy to the midchannel lighted whistle buoy at the entrance to the bar channel. These should be avoided in heavy weather.
A rock ledge, about 600 to 800 feet long and covered 20 feet, is parallel to the south side of Cedar Hammock Range in about 31°06'27"N., 81°25'53"W. In 2009, this obstruction was reported to be removed.
Currents.–Tidal currents normally follow the general direction of the dredged channel across the bar with a velocity of 2 knots. During northeasterly weather there is a strong southerly set across the bar channel and in southeasterly weather a strong northerly set. Current predictions for a number of locations in the vicinity of St. Simons Sound may be obtained from the Tidal Current Tables.
Quarantine, customs, immigration, and agricultural quarantine.–(See chapter 3, Vessel Arrival Inspections, and Appendix A for addresses.)

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Miami	Commander 7th CG District Miami, FL	(305) 415-6800

Table of Selected Chart Notes

NOTE C
The buoys marking these fish havens are not charted.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
Use charts 11507 and 11489
The depths and channel markers are not shown hereon.

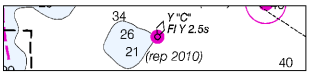
AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

NOTE D
Mariners are cautioned that intermittent open water spoil disposal operations may be conducted in the area south of St. Simons Light. Dumping only takes place in depths greater than 50 feet.

SEDIMENT TRAPS
Sediment traps are designed to delay shoaling of the navigable portion of a channel by trapping advancing littoral material. Sediment traps may shoal at a rapid rate spilling over into the adjacent navigation channel, therefore, mariners should exercise caution when operating near them.

ST. MARYS ENTRANCE CHANNEL
The project depth is 46 feet. For controlling depths see chart 11503.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).



For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

NOTE S
Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) ○(Approximate location)

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Jacksonville, FL	KHB-39	162.550 MHz
Brunswick, GA	WWH-39	162.425 MHz
Jesup, GA	WXJ-28	162.450 MHz

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.841" northward and 0.650" eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 4 for important supplemental information.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat 31°02'N

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, and U.S. Coast Guard.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS
Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.
Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved.
Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard unit.

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Consult larger scale charts for survey information in areas outlined in magenta. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Sapelo Island	(31°23'N/81°17'W)	7.4	7.0	0.2
St. Simons Island Lighthouse	(31°08'N/81°24'W)	7.2	6.8	0.2
Brunswick	(31°09'N/81°30'W)	7.8	7.5	0.2
St. Marys Ent	(30°43'N/81°26'W)	6.3	6.0	0.2
Fernandia Beach	(30°41'N/81°28'W)	6.6	6.2	0.2

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Sep 2011)

11502

NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

SCALE 1:80,000
Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4
Yards
1000 0 2000 5000

35' 81° 30' 25'

20'

15'

Altamaha River
Lewis Creek
Cathead Creek
Cambers Island
Minnow Cr
South Branch
Wrights Island
Generals Island
Darien
Champney R
Champney I
Butler I
Butler R
Generals Cut
Wood Cut
Pico Cut
North and South Reach
Black Island Creek
Black Island
Long Reach
Rhetts Island
ALTAMAHA
Broughton Isla
Dents Cr
South Altamaha R
(use chart 11508)
Fridaycap Cr
Wallys Leg
MACKAY RIVER
Grant Cr
Troup Cr
Jove Cr
Marsh
Buffalo River
Buffalo Cr
Hermitage Pt
Cowpen Cr
Burnett Cr
Crispen I
OVHD PWR CAB
Hilton

FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 30 FT VERT CL 11 FT
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 80 FT VERT CL 20 FT
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 109 FT VERT CL 31 FT OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 51 FT
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 44 FT VERT CL 5 FT OVERHEAD POWER AND T CABS AUTH CL 15 FT
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 90 FT VERT CL 14 FT
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 90 FT VERT CL 10 FT
OVHD PWR AND T CABS AUTH CL 17 FT
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 17 FT VERT CL 5 FT
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 117 FT VERT CL 35 FT
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 80 FT VERT CL 35 FT OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 55 FT

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

GEORGIA - FLORIDA

DOBOY SOUND TO FERNANDINA

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat 31°02'N

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: ———

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, and U.S. Coast Guard.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Sapelo Island	(31°23'N/81°17'W)	7.4	7.0	0.2
St. Simons Island Lighthouse	(31°08'N/81°24'W)	7.2	6.8	0.2
Brunswick	(31°09'N/81°30'W)	7.8	7.5	0.2
St. Marys Ent	(30°43'N/81°26'W)	6.3	6.0	0.2
Fernandia Beach	(30°41'N/81°28'W)	6.6	6.2	0.2

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Sep 2011)

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
Use charts 11507 and 11489
The depths and channel markers are not shown hereon.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 4. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, Florida, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Jacksonville, Florida and Savannah, Georgia.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

Joins page 8

4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~
Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.

POLLUTION REPORTS

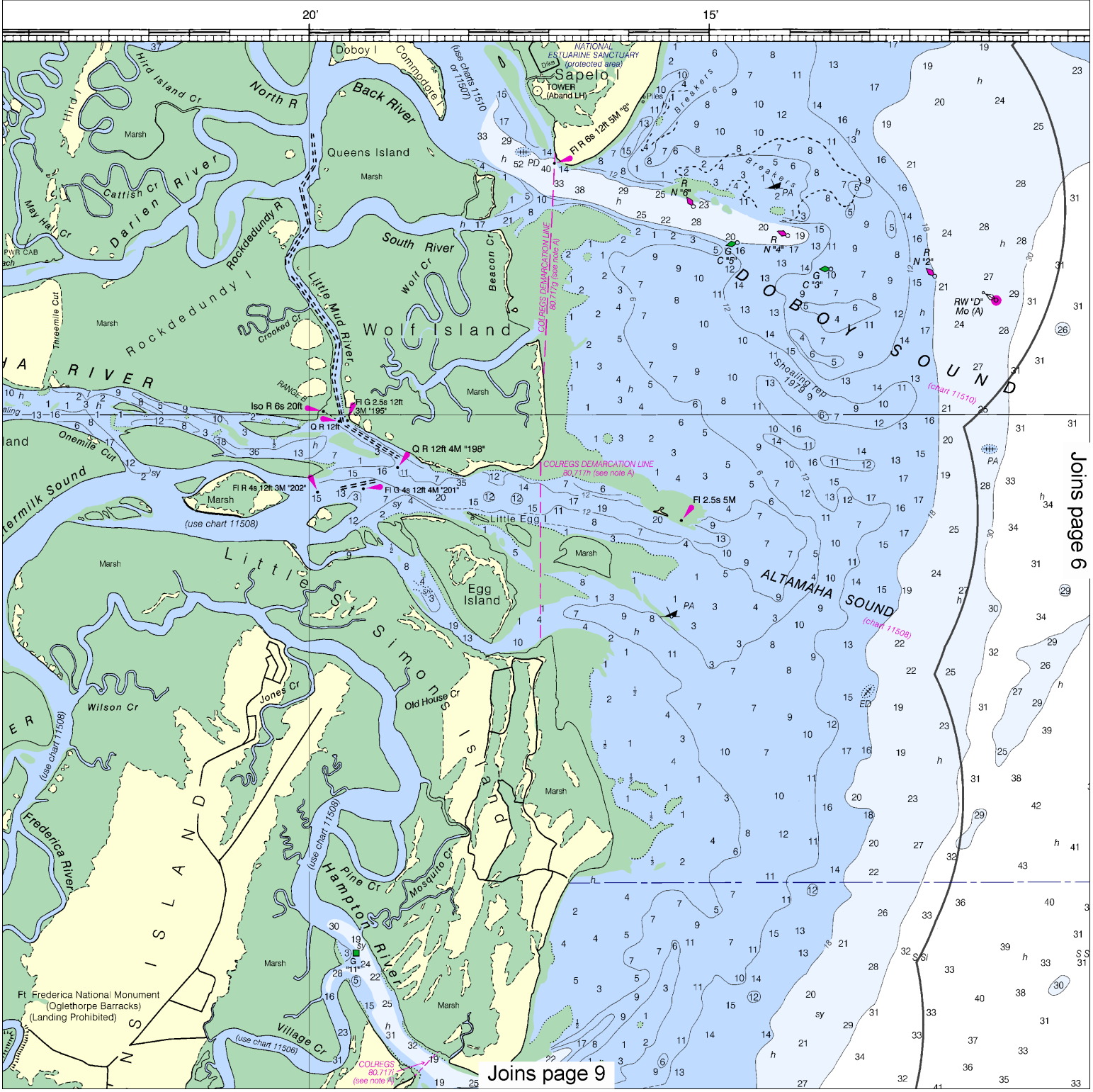
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), N Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

5 6 7

8000 10000

Formerly C&GS 1242, 1st Ed., June 1927 C-1940-524 KAPP 264



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:106667. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

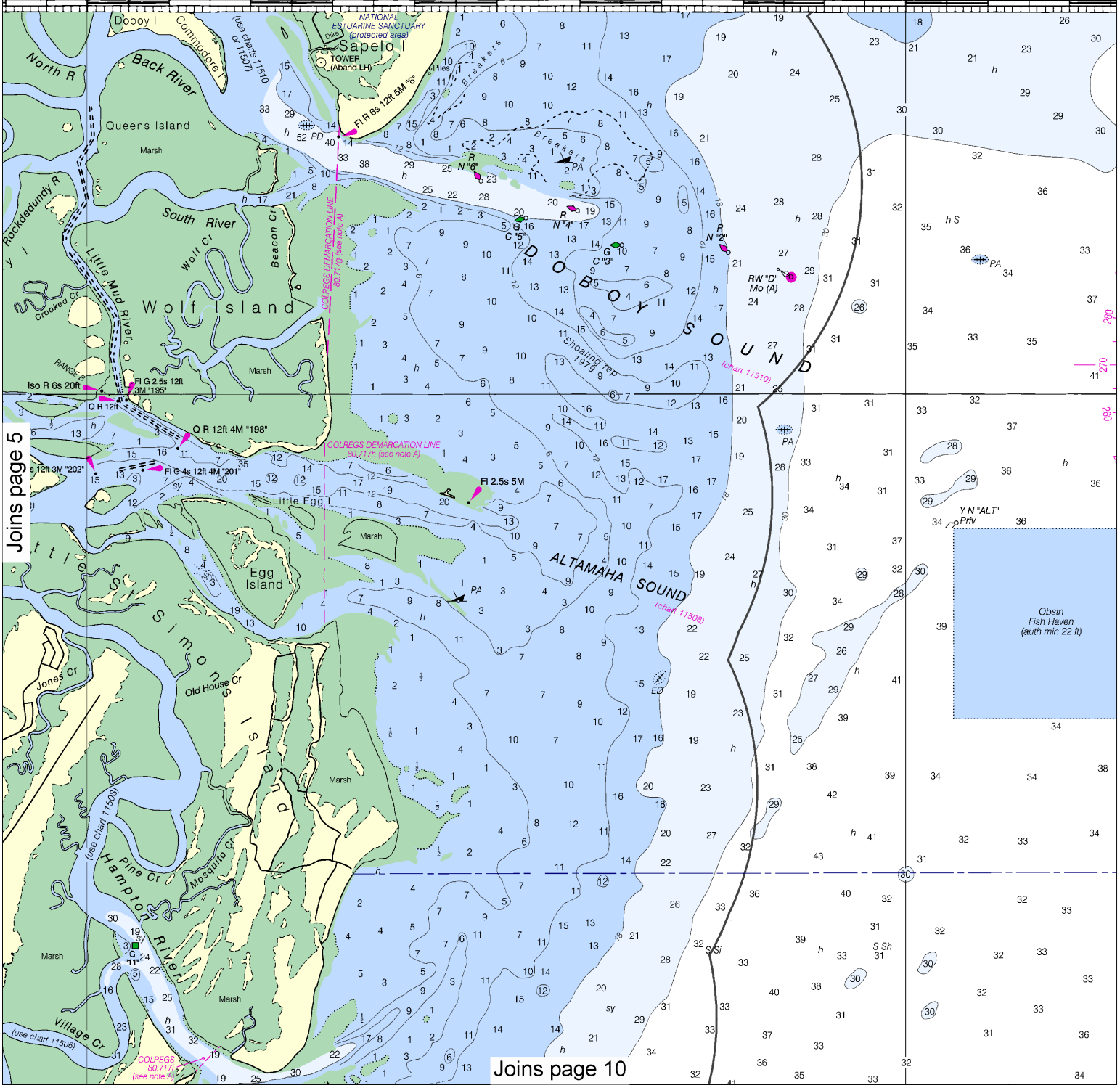
This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

NOAA
The NC
below prov
The rece
nautical m
as much a
high eleva

Jacksonvil
Brunswick
Jesup, GA

Formerly C&GS 1242, 1st Ed., June 1927 C-1940-524 KAPP 264

20' 15' 10' JOINS CHART 11509



Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

A WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

NOAA Weather Radio stations listed
ovide continuous weather broadcasts.
eption range is typically 20 to 40
miles from the antenna site, but can be
as 100 nautical miles for stations at
vations.

ville, FL	KHB-39	162.550 MHz
ck, GA	WWH-39	162.425 MHz
GA	WXJ-28	162.450 MHz

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

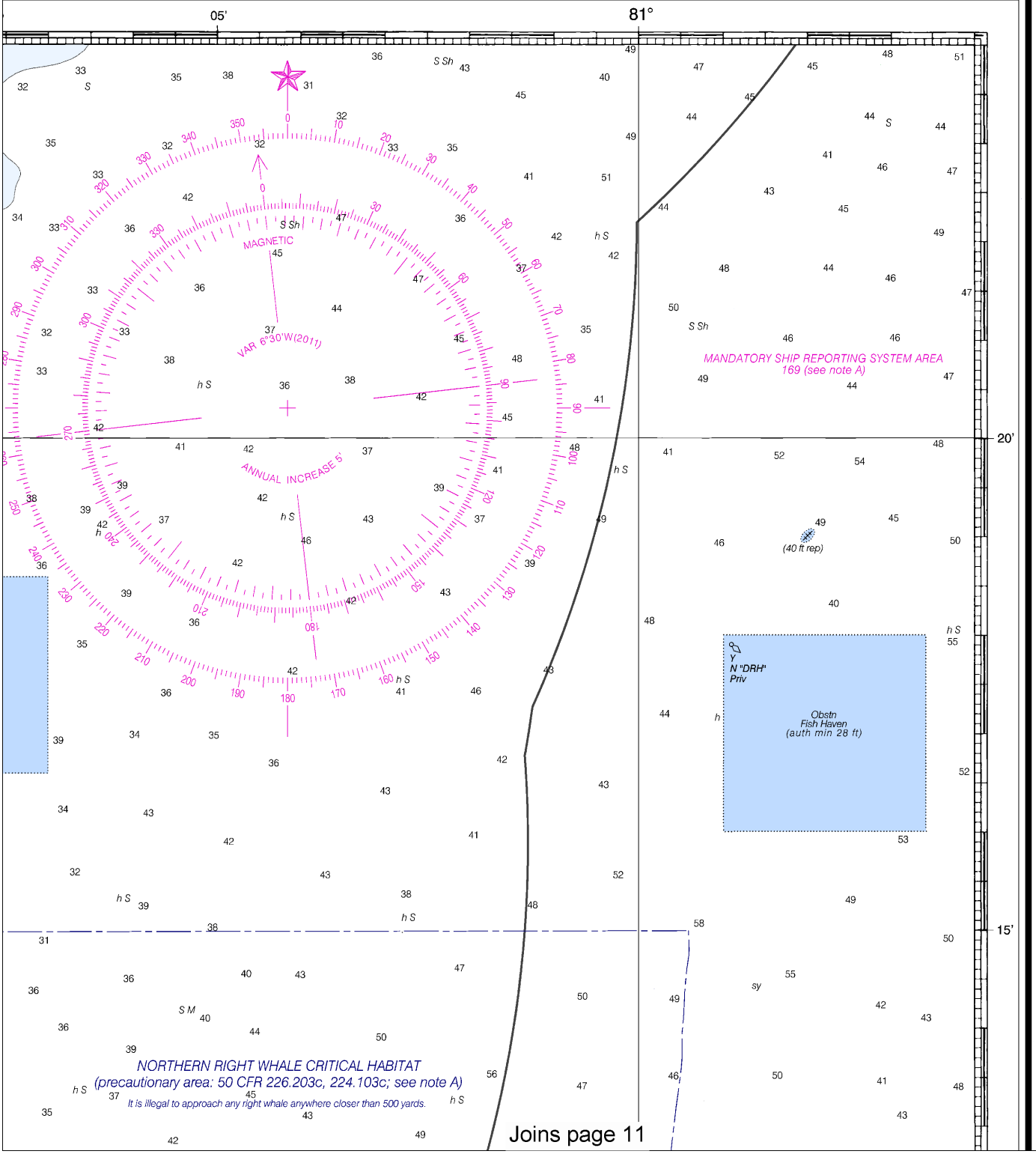
Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.

Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved.

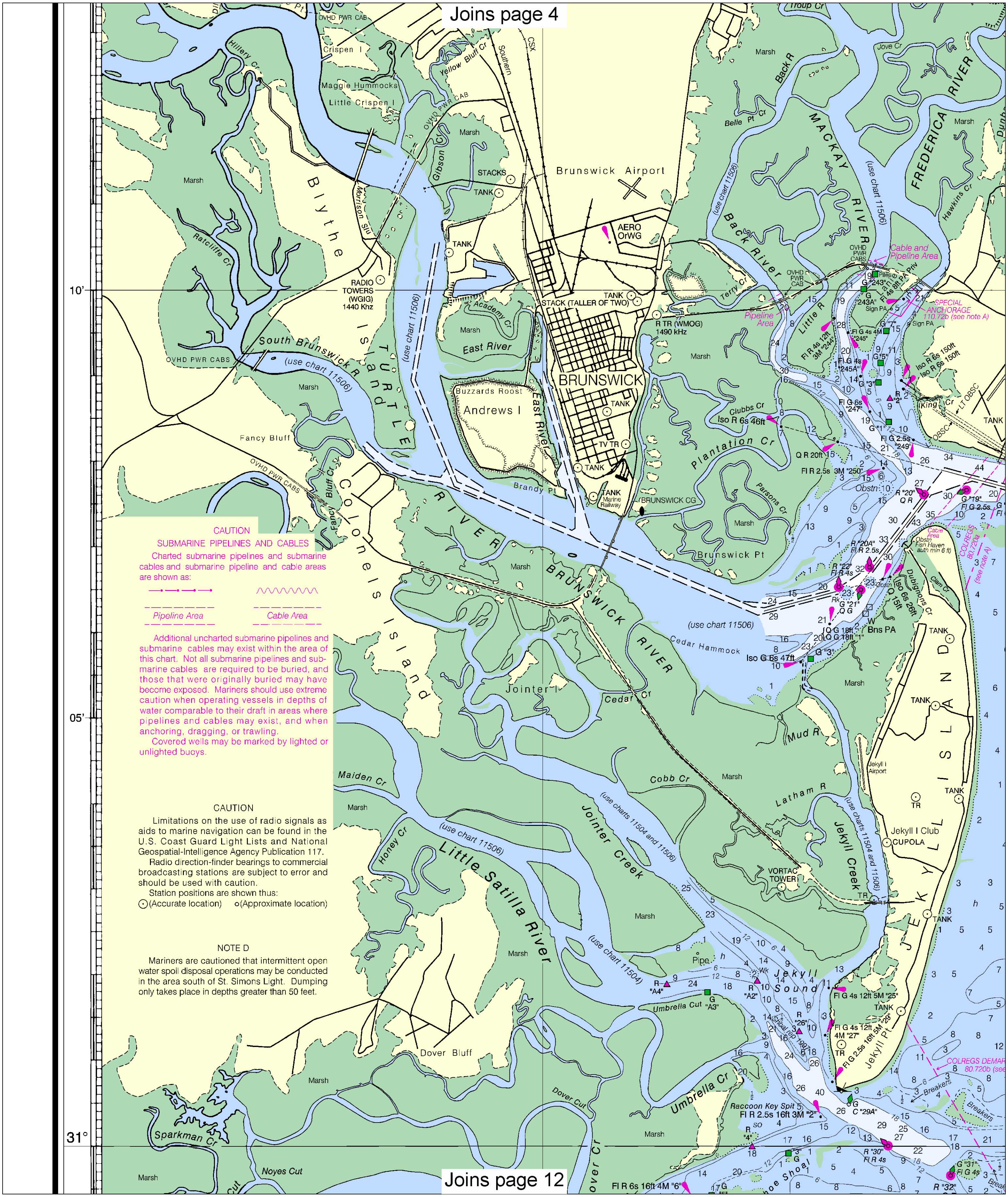
Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard unit.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

11502



This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0513 1/29/2013,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0513 2/2/2013,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a.



Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:80,000 See Note on page 5.

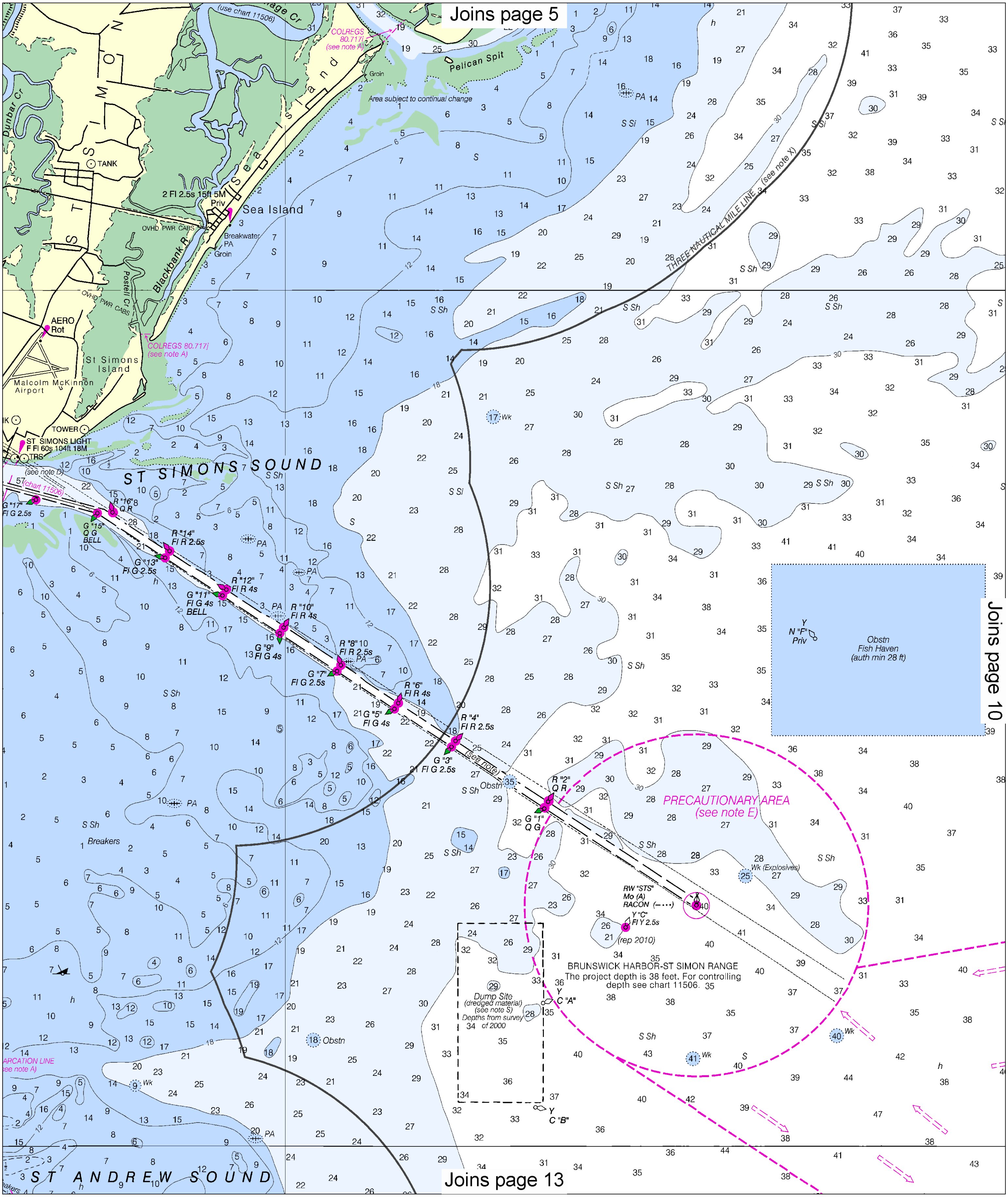
Nautical Miles

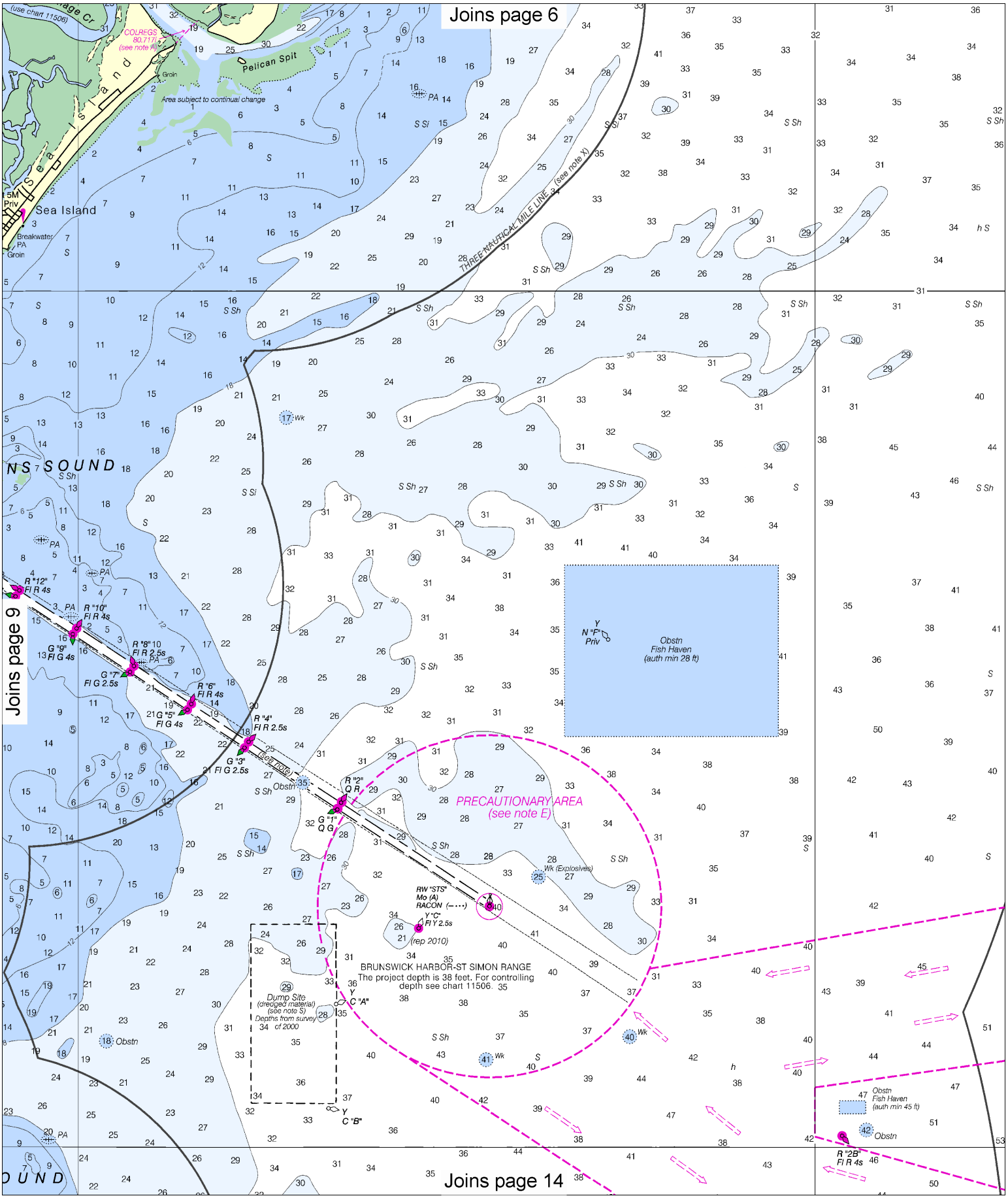
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.


Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
Sea Island
Pelican Spit
Area subject to continual change
COLREGS 80.717j (see note A)
2 Fl 2.5s 15ft 5M Priv
OVHD PWR CABS
Breakwater PA
Groin
Blackbank R
Postell Cr
Dunbar Cr
TANK
AERO Rot
St Simons Island
Malcolm McKinnon Airport
TOWER
ST SIMONS LIGHT F Fl 60s 104ft 18M
ST SIMONS SOUND
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)
Obstn Fish Haven (auth min 28 ft)
Y N "F" Priv
PRECAUTIONARY AREA (see note E)
RW "STS" Mo (A) RACON
Y "C" Fl Y 2.5s (rep 2010)
Wk (Explosives)
BRUNSWICK HARBOR-ST SIMON RANGE
The project depth is 38 feet. For controlling depth see chart 11506.
Dump Site (dredged material) (see note S) Depths from survey of 2000
Y C "A"
Y C "B"
Breakers
ST ANDREW SOUND
R "16" Q R
G "15" Q G BELL
R "14" Fl R 2.5s
G "13" Fl G 2.5s
R "12" Fl R 4s
G "11" Fl G 4s BELL
R "10" Fl R 4s
G "9" Fl G 4s
R "8" Fl R 2.5s
G "7" Fl G 2.5s
R "6" Fl R 4s
G "5" Fl G 4s
R "4" Fl R 2.5s
G "3" Fl G 2.5s
R "2" Q R
G "1" Q G
G "17" Fl G 2.5s



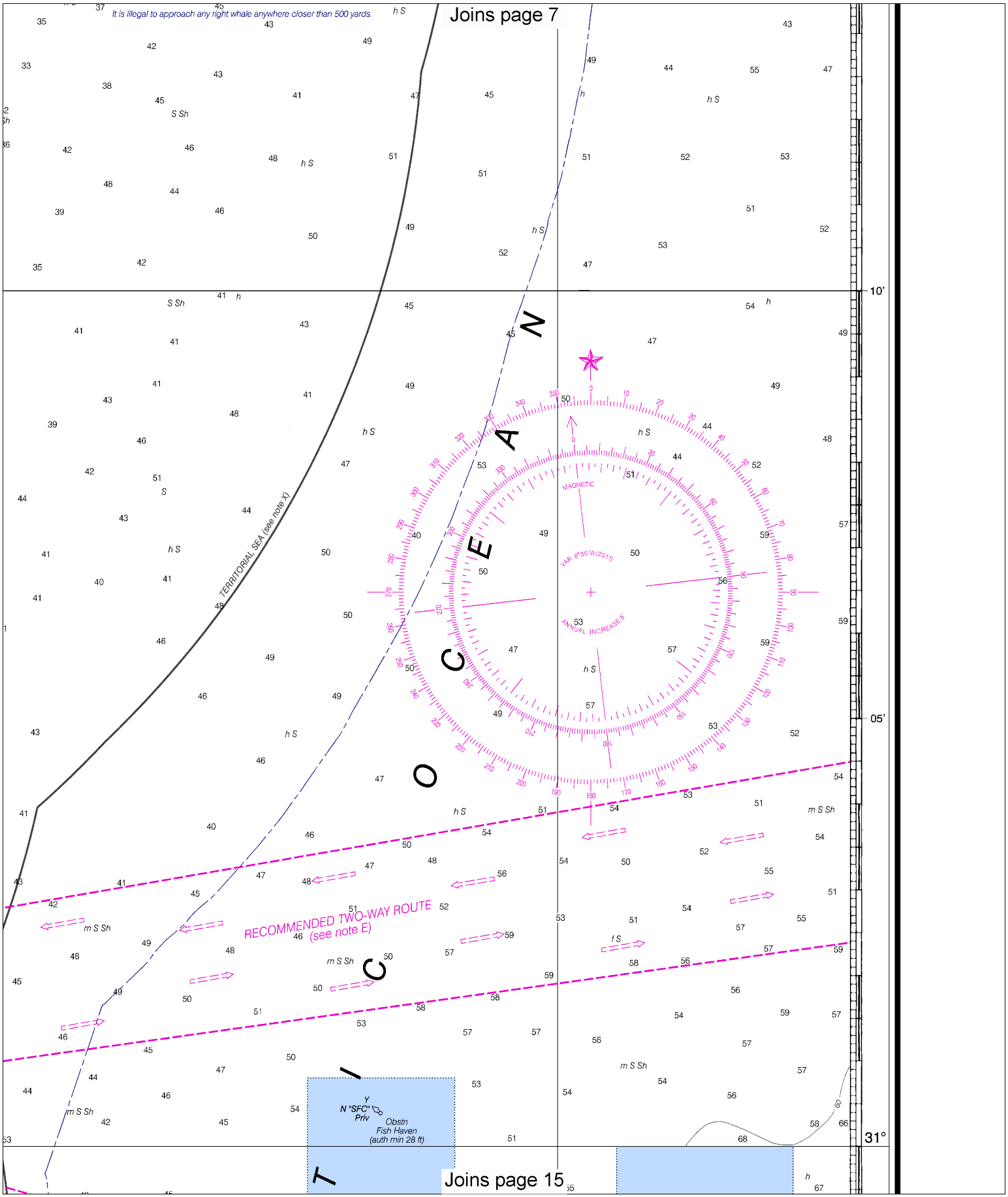
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

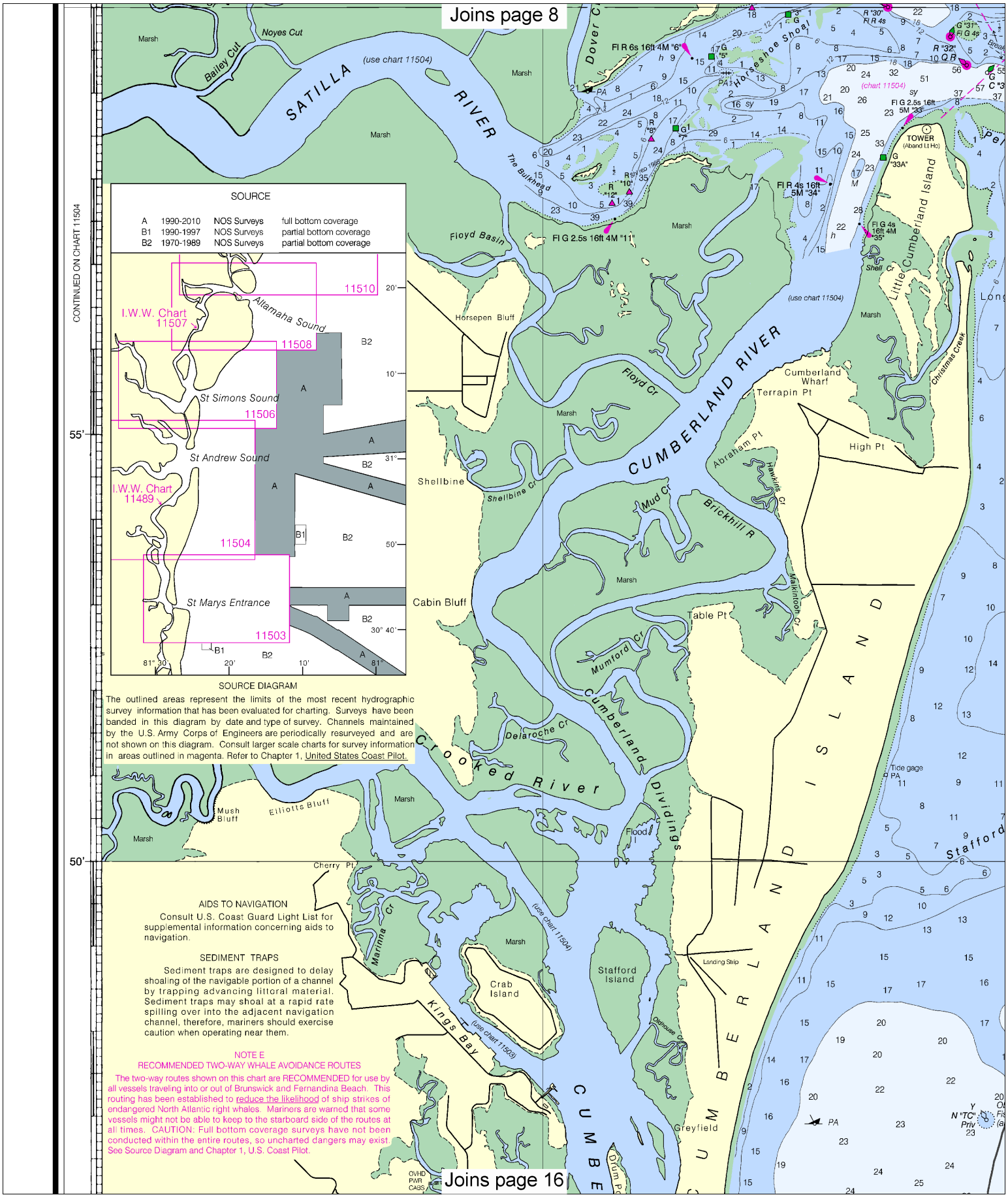
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.


It is illegal to approach any right whale anywhere closer than 500 yards.
Joins page 7
OCEAN
TERRITORIAL SEA (see note X)
MAGNETIC
VAR 6°30'W(2017)
ANNUAL INCREASE 6'
RECOMMENDED TWO-WAY ROUTE
(see note E)
Y
N "SFC"
Priv
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 28 ft)
Joins page 15
10'
05'
31°



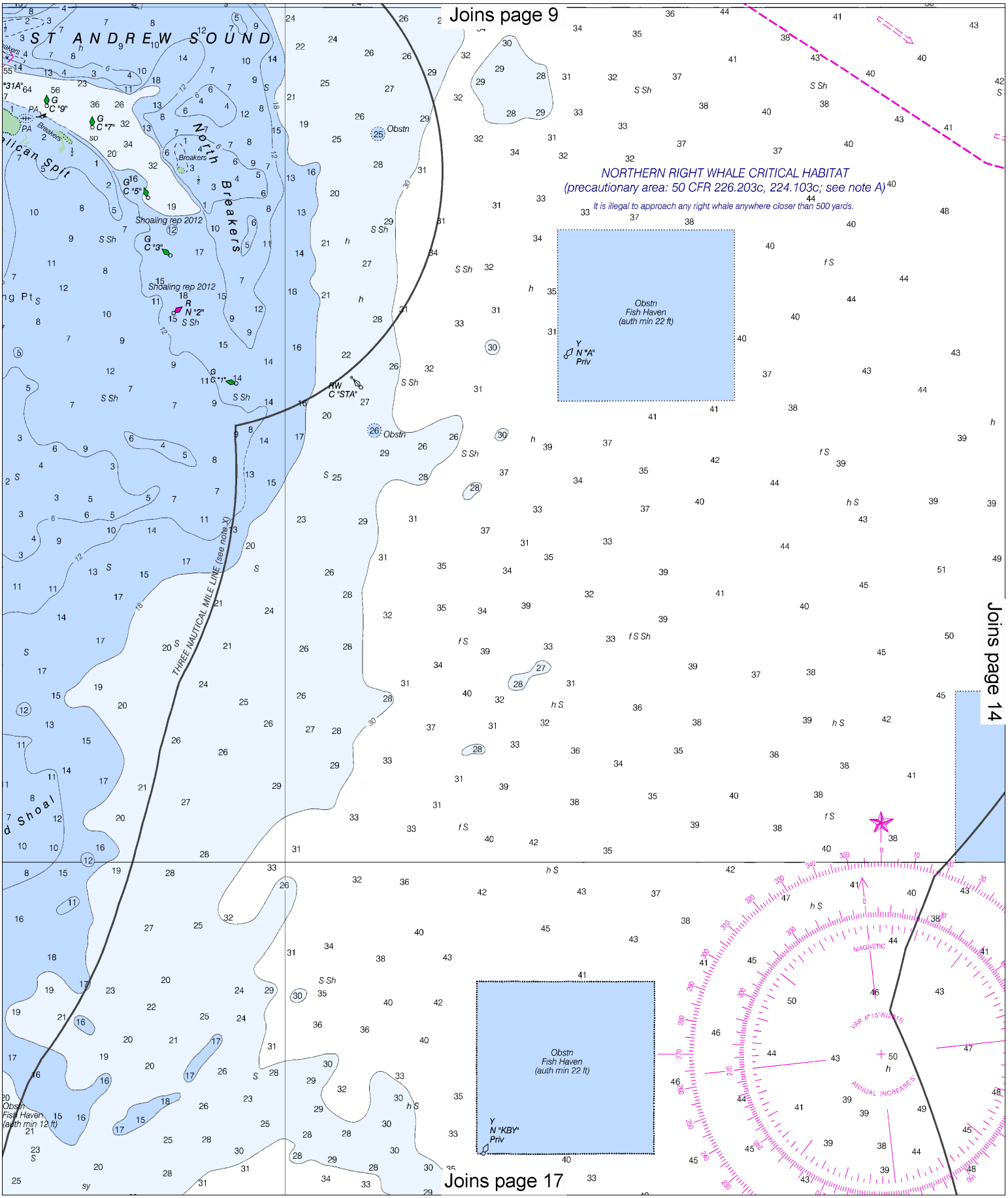
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

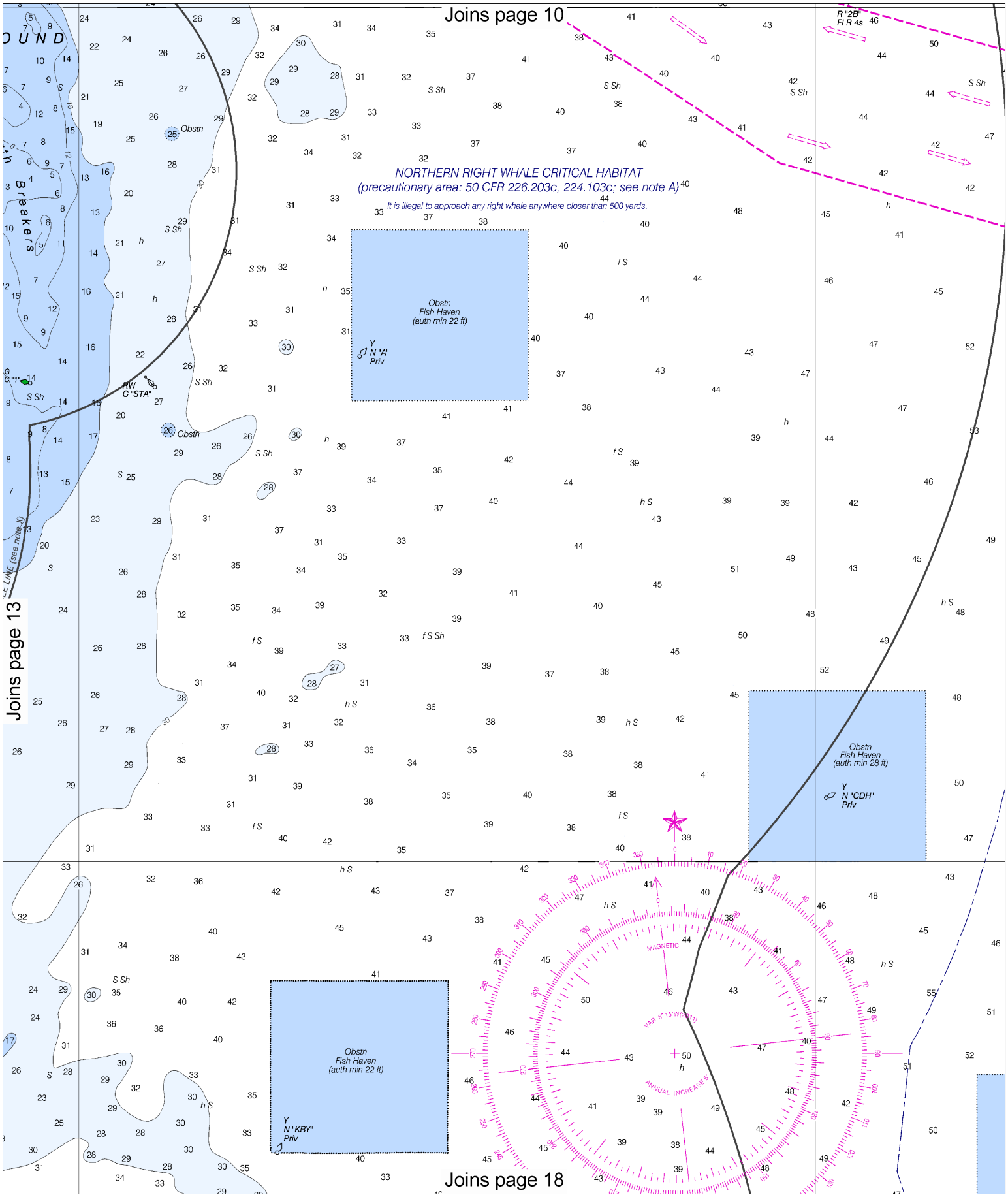
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 9
ST ANDREW SOUND
North Breakers
Shoaling rep 2012
Shoaling rep 2012
Shoaling rep 2012
NORTHERN RIGHT WHALE CRITICAL HABITAT
(precautionary area: 50 CFR 226.203c, 224.103c; see note A)
It is illegal to approach any right whale anywhere closer than 500 yards.
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 22 ft)
Y
N "A"
Priv
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 22 ft)
Y
N "KBY"
Priv
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 12 ft)
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)
MAGNETIC
VAR 6°15'W(2011)
ANNUAL INCREASE 6'
Joins page 14
Joins page 17



14

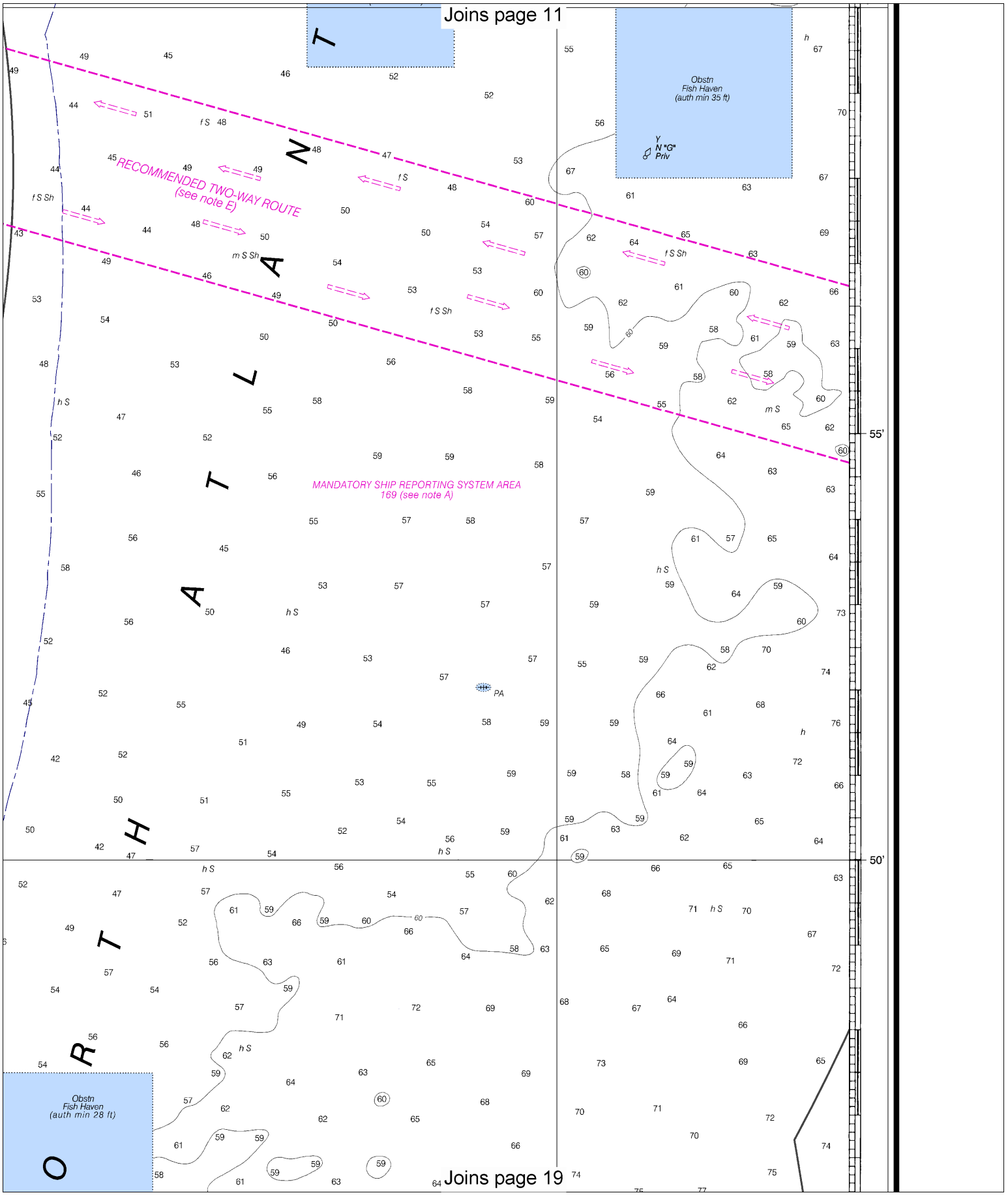
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

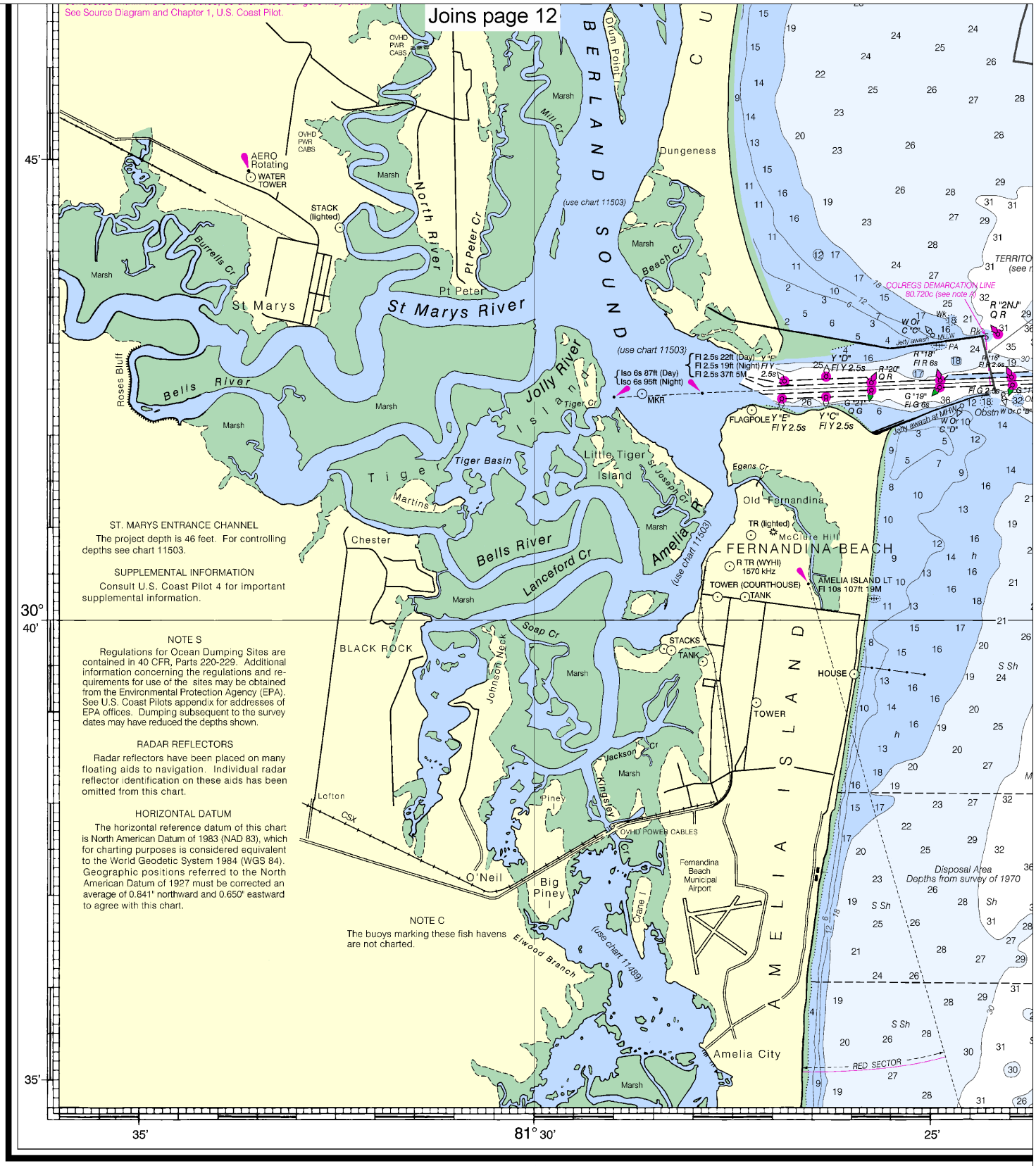
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 11
NORTH ATLANTIC
RECOMMENDED TWO-WAY ROUTE
(see note E)
MANDATORY SHIP REPORTING SYSTEM AREA
169 (see note A)
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 35 ft)
Y
N "G"
Priv
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 28 ft)
55'
50'
Joins page 19



33rd Ed., Oct./11 ■ Corrected through NM Oct. 22/11
Corrected through LNM Oct. 11/11

11502

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHAR

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered usi Editions are available 2-8 weeks before their release as traditio about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at http://ocs OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART or http://www.oceangrafix.co

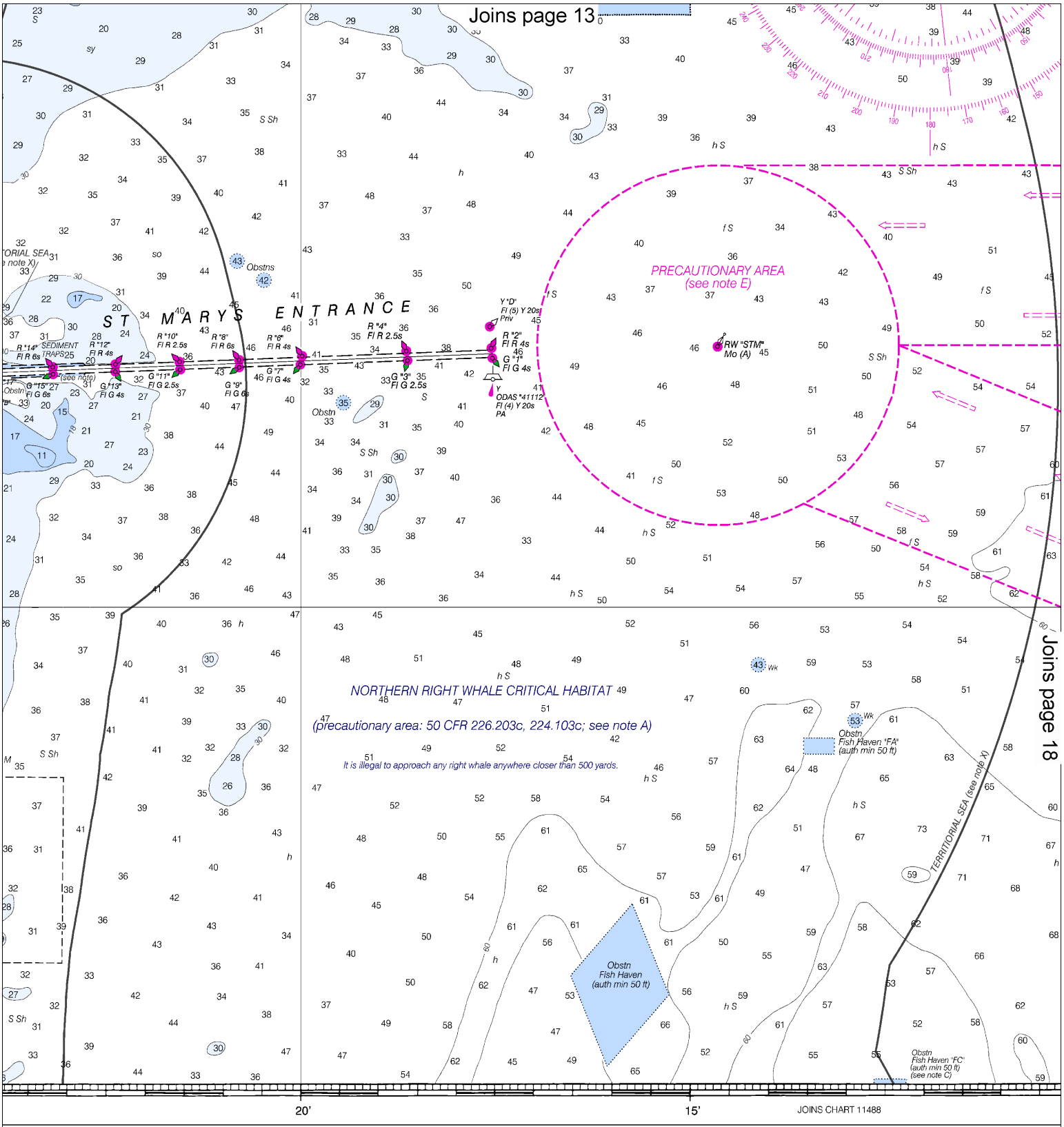
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

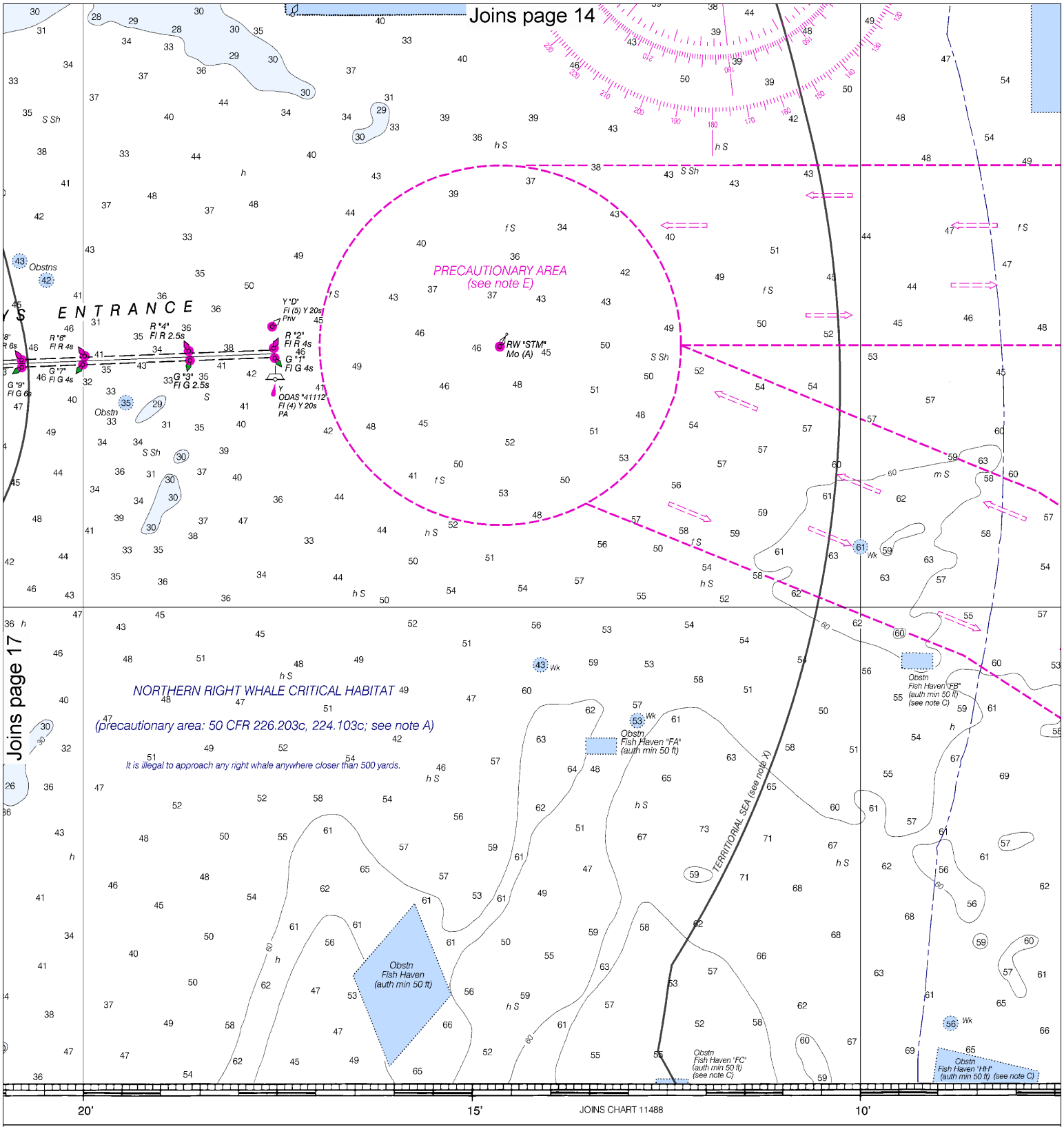
See Note on page 5.



ARTS
d weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners
sing Print-on-Demand technology. New
tional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent
sdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx, or
om.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1	2	3
FEET	6	12	18
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6

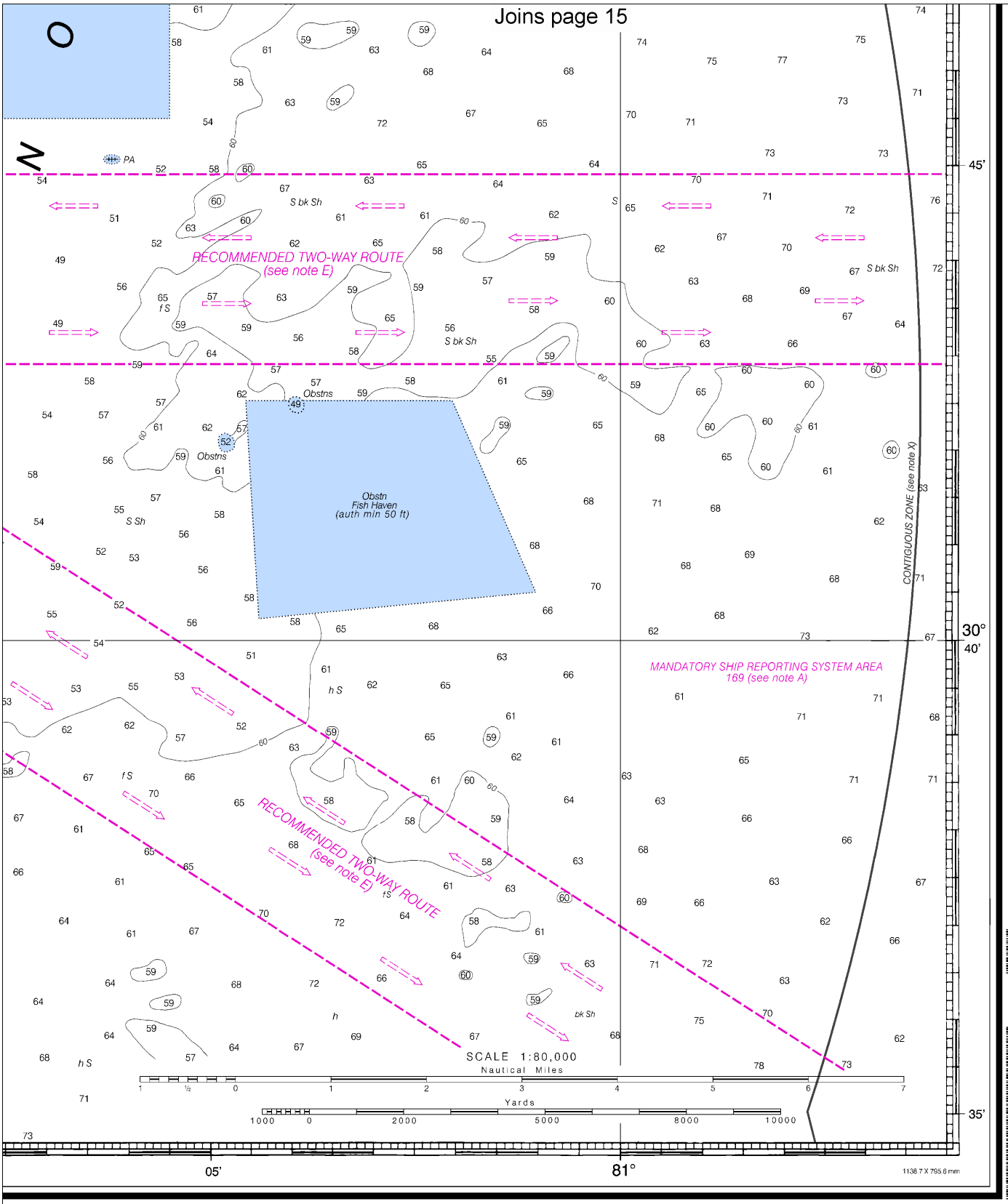
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.



ED. NO. 33

NSN 7642014010156 NGA REFERENCE NO. 11AHA11502

Doboy Sound to Fernandina

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

11502

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

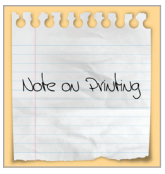
All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Online chart viewer	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

twitter —— For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow **@nauticalcharts**



This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey The Nation's Chartmaker